Comments are invited on (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Project: Graduate students in science, engineering, and health fields in U.S. colleges and universities, by source and mechanism of support and by demographic characteristics—A mail survey, the Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering originated in 1966 and has been conducted annually since 1972. The survey is the academic graduate enrollment component of the NSF statistical program that seeks to ''provide a central clearinghouse for the collection, interpretation, and analysis of data on the availability of, and the current and projected need for, scientific and technical resources in the United States, and to provide a source of information for policy formulation by other agencies of the Federal government'' as mandated in the National Science Foundation Act of 1950. The proposed project will continue the current survey cycle for three to five years. The annual Fall surveys for 1996 through 2000 will survey the universe of approximately 725 institutions offering accredited graduate programs in science, engineering, or health. The survey has provided continuity of statistics on graduate school enrollment and support for graduate students in all science & engineering (S&E) and health fields, with separate date requested on demographic characteristics (race/ethnicity and gender by full-time and part-time enrollment status). Statistics from the survey are published in NSF's annual publication series Academic Science and Engineering Graduates, in NSF publications *Science and Engineering Indicators, Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in Science and Engineering*, and are available electronically on the World Wide Web.

The survey will be mailed primarily to the administrators at the Institutional Research Offices. To minimize burden, the NSF is exploring possibilities for using an automatic survey questionnaire (ASQ) diskette, on which institutions would receive their previous year's data and a complete program for editing and trend checking. Respondents will be encouraged to participate in these initiatives should they so wish. Traditional paper questionnaires will also be available, with editing and trend checking performed as part of the survey processing.

In Fall 1994, the survey achieved a total response rate of 98.9% for institutions and 96.0% for departments.

Burden estimates are as follows:

	Total No. of institutions	Departments	Burden hours
FY 1992	727	10,981	1.76
FY 1993	725	11,134	1.80
FY 1994	724	11,411	1.97

Send comments to Herman Fleming, Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 485, Arlington, VA 22230. Written comments should be received by September 17, 1996.

Dated: June 17, 1996.

Herman G. Fleming,

NSF Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–18560 Filed 7–22–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, July 30, 1996.

PLACE: The Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

6579A Aviation Accident Report: Uncontained Engine Failure/Fire, ValuJet Airlines Flight 597, Douglas DC–9–32, Atlanta, Georgia, June 8, 1995.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 382–0660.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Bea Hardesty, (202) 382–6525.

Dated: July 19, 1996.

Bea Hardesty,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–18812 Filed 7–19–96; 1:52 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–272 and 50–311]

Public Service Electric and Gas Company Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–70 and DPR–75 issued to Public Service Electric and Gas Company (the licensee) for operation of the Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Salem County, New Jersey.

The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specification (TS) 3.3.2.1, ''Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation'' to reflect a revised setpoint for the interlock designated P–12.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

This change to the Technical Specifications does not involve any physical changes to the plant or any procedures changes.

There is no safety consequence to the [safety injection] SI function being enabled at 543 °F. The T_{avg} no-load temperature is at 547 °F with increasing T_{avg} for higher power operation. The allowable value of 545 °F as the upper limit assures the availability of the SI function, therefore, the protective function will perform within its analyzed range. On increasing temperature, P–12 automatically